THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1903—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

MERGER IS ENJOINED

Stock Held by Securities Company Rendered Worthless by Court.

HOLDING FIRM DEPRIVED OF DIVIDENDS

Northern Pacific and Great Northern Ordered to Ignore Big Stockholders.

ORIGINAL OWNERS MAY GET SHARES BACK

Illegal Combine Allowed to Reverse Trade Made on Its Formation.

FOUR JUDGES BREAK RAILROAD TRUST

Issue Sweeping Injunction Designed to Restore Competition in Carrying Trade of Northwest.

ST. PAUL, April 9.—The United States circuit court of appeals today at noon handed down a decision in the United States against The Northern Securities Company, enjoining the company from voting the stock of the Northern Pacific or Great Northern Railroad companies, but allowing the return of such stock as had been delivered to that holding company.

The opinion was unanimous, all four judges concurring, but the opinion was written by Judge Thayer.

Securities Stock Rendered Worthless.

The substance of the order is in the decree, which is as follows:

A decree in favor of the United States accordingly will be to the following effect: Adjudging that the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies, now held by the Securities company, was acquired in virtue of a combination among the defendants in restraint of trade and commerce among the several states, such as the anti-trust act denounces as illegal; enjoining the Securities company from acquiring or attempting to acquire further stock of said companies; also enjoining it from voting such stock at any meeting of the stockholders of either of said railroad companies or exercising or attempting to exercise any control, direction or supervision of influence over the acts of said companies or either of them by virtue of its holding such stock; enjoining the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies respectively, their officers, directors or agents, from permitting such stock to be voted by the Northern Securities company or any of its agents or attorneys on its behalf at any corporate election for directors or officers of either of said companies, and likewise enjoining them from paying any dividends to the Securities company on account of said stock or permitting or suffering the Securities company to exercise any control, whatsoever, over the corporate acts of said companies or to direct the policy of either, and finally, permitting the Securities company to return and transfer this stock to the stockholders of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, any and all shares of stock of those companies which it may have received from such stockholders in exchange for its own stock, or to make such transfer and assignment to such person or persons as are now the holders and owners of its stock originally issued for the stock of said companies.

Parallel and Competing Lines.

Circuit Judge Thayer stated the conclusions of the court. He recites the petition which was brought under the anti-trust act of 1890, and adds that under the act of February 11, 1903, this case, being of "general public importance," has been given precedence over others and in every way expedited. It is declared that under the admission of the defendants the matter of fact are that the roads were parallel and competing lines, that they had jointly secured control of the Burlington, that in 1901 a holding company had been formed by large owners of the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, by which new company large stock interests had been acquired at an agreed price, and the court holds that "the scheme thus devised and consummated led inevitably to the following results:

First—It placed the control of the two roads in the hands of a single person, towit: The Securities company, by virtue of its ownership of a large majority of the stock of both companies; second, it destroyed every motive for competition between the two roads engaged in interstate traffic which were natural competitors for business, by pooling the earnings of the two roads for the combined benefit of the stockholders of both companies; and, according to the familiar rule, we must conclude that those who conserved and executed the plan aforesaid, intended, among other things, to accomplish these objects.

Meaning of the Word Trust.

On the point whether the present case comes within the inhibition of the anti-trust act, the court discusses the meaning of the word "trust" in the act and adds that congress was careful to declare that a combine in any other form, if in restraint of trade or commerce, that is, if it directly occasioned or effected such restraint, should likewise be deemed illegal. Moreover, in cases rising under the act, it has been held by the highest judicial authority in the nation, and its opinion has been reiterated in no uncertain tone, that the act applies to interstate carriers of freight and passengers, as well as to all other persons, natural or artificial; that the words "in restraint of trade or commerce," do not mean unreasonable or partial restraint of trade or commerce, but any direct restraint thereof; that an agreement between competing railroads, which requires them to act in concert in fixing the rate for the carriage of passengers or freight over their respective lines from one state to another, and which by that means restricts temporarily the right of any other carriers to name any rates for the carriage of such freight or passengers over its road, as it pleases, is a contract in direct restraint of commerce within the meaning of the act, in that it tends to prevent competition; that it matters not whether, while acting under such a contract, the rate fixed is reasonable or unreasonable, the vice of such a contract or combination being that it confers the power to establish unreasonable rates and directly restrains commerce by placing obstacles in the way of free and unrestricted competition between carriers who are natural rivals for patronage; and, finally, that congress has the power, under the grant of authority contained in the federal constitution, to regulate commerce, to say that no contract or combination shall be legal, which shall restrain interstate trade or commerce by shutting off the operation of the general law of competition.

Restraint of Commerce.

Under these propositions, it is also held that if the stock had been entrusted to one person, with instructions how to vote it, "the result would have been a combination in direct restraint of interstate commerce because it gave power to suppress competition.

The organization of the securities company, it is held, accomplishes the object, which congress has denounced as illegal, more effectually than by other methods, and continues:

So far as the New Jersey charter is concerned, the question, broadly stated, which the court has to determine, is whether a charter granted by a state can be used to

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

FRIENDS PAY LAST TRIBUTE

Funeral of Mrs. Porter is a Most Impressive Ceremony—Many Prominent People Are There.

PARIS, April 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Porter, wife of the United States ambassador, he[illegible] at [illegible] o'clock this moring at the Americ[illegible] in the Rue de Berri, was an impre[illegible]ve, the heads of the French governm[illegible] members of the diplomatic corps [illegible] representatives of the American [illegible] participating.

The front of the church was draped with black and the walls and pillars of the interior were also hung with black draperies. The chancel was filled with tall palms, while immediately in front of the altar rested the casket hidden beneath a profusion of beautiful floral offerings.

Ambassador Porter, who was accompanied by his daughter, Elsie, heavily veiled, bore the ordeal with fortitude. Accompanying the mourners were relatives, intimate friends of the family and officials of the embassy staff.

Rev. Dr. Thurbur conducted the simple service. In his invocation Dr. Thurber made a feeling reference to the beauty of the character of Mrs. Porter. The choir sang Mrs. Porter's favorite hymns, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Lead, Kindly Light."

At the conclusion of the ceremony, following the established custom, Madame Loubet and various members of the ministry addressed a few words of personal sympathy to the ambassador and his daughter.

After the public service the casket was borne to the mortuary chapel adjoining the church, where it will remain until its removal to America.

PERFORMS ANCIENT CEREMONY

Emperor Francis Joseph Assists in Washing Feet of Twelve Aged Men.

VIENNA, April 9.—Emperor Francis Joseph, assisted by the archduke in the Hofburg, today performed the ancient Holy Thursday ceremony of washing the feet of twelve aged men. Their ages ranged from 92 to 99, aggregating 1,082 years.

The emperor first placed dishes of food before each man, which the archduke removed immediately afterward, the viands being sent later to the men's homes. The ceremony ended with the emperor hanging a bag containing thirty pieces of silver around each man's neck. His majesty appeared to be in excellent health.

There was a large gathering of court, diplomatic and military officials present, including Ambassador Storer and Mrs. Storer, Second Secretary Rives, Military Attache Harris, the British ambassador, Sir F. R. Plunkett and Lady Plunkett, and the duchess of Marlborough.

LIBERAL ELECTED TO SEAT

Vacancy in Division of Cornwall Filled by Increased Majority for Opposition.

LONDON, April 9.—The parliamentary vacancy in the Camborne division of Cornwall, due to the death of W. S. Caine, progressive liberal, was filled today by the return of Sir Wilfred Lawson, with an increased liberal majority.

The liberal success probably was due to the dissatisfaction [illegible]t the non-conformist Cornishmen with the government's educational measures.

Sir Wilfred Lawson's election brings back to Westminster a picturesque figure, long known for his vehement interest in the cause of temperance.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain sent a telegram to the electors pointing out that throughout the war Sir Wilfred had "invariably sympathized with the enemies of his country."

PRAY BEFORE THEY SHOOT

To the Accompaniment of Religious Exhortations Moor Insurgents Make an Attack.

MADRID, April 9.—A dispatch from Melilla, Morocco, gives details of the fighting at Frajana. It says that the insurgents made a desperate attack on the fortress of Frajana April 8. After the customary prayers the tribesmen advanced with a wild rush, to the accompaniment of religious exhortations.

Twice they attempted to carry the fortress by assault, but were repulsed by well-directed fusillades, which killed numbers of the insurgents. During the attack the powder supply of the tribesmen exploded, killing many of them.

SAILORS TURN PIRATES

Seize Sloop to Sail Main, Overhaul American Vessel and Flee to Dense Jungle.

MEXICO CITY, April 9.—News comes from British Honduras of the exploits of some British sailors, who, it is alleged, seized a sloop, fitted it up as a pirate craft and set forth in search of adventure.

They seized an American fruit vessel and took money. Then greatly alarmed over the piratical act returned to the mainland and fled into the jungle interior, where they are still in hiding.

Usurer is Sentenced.

BERLIN, April 9.—Heinrich Parisser, a wealthy money lender, was sentenced today to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $2,500 for usury. Sixty specifications were brought, including the complaints of several noblemen and army officers. In one instance he charged a Baron von "H." (the court did not permit his name to be known) 26 per cent, which the baron paid, though he had an unmortgaged income from a landed estate amounting to $25,000 yearly. Another exceptional case was that of a millionaire who paid interest at the rate of 100 per cent for a short-term loan of $5,000. Parisser admitted having charged the rates mentioned, but he said that the enormous risks reduced his profits to 10 per cent on the capital invested and said his "gambling on human nature" enabled him to make only 5 per cent more than in regular business. Part of his return for so hazardous an undertaking "was the daily battle with unscrupulous noblemen."

English Want Concessions.

LONDON, April 9.—Negotiations are proceeding, according to the Birmingham Post, between the United States and Great Britain, with the object of obtaining certain privileges for British commerce through the Panama canal, when built. The Post says the concessions include shops for repairing and coaling ships and privileges helpful to the British squadrons in North Atlantic and West Indian waters in return for facilities to be granted to the United States navy.

SEES POSSIBLE CIVIL WAR

Watterson Fears Armed Conflict Between Labor and Capital.

URGES NORTH AND SOUTH TO HEAL SORES

Points to Negro Problem, Claiming that Suffrage Has Proved Failure and Cannot Succeed Till Blacks Evolve.

CHICAGO, April 9.—At the annual dinner of the Hamilton club at the Auditorium hotel tonight Henry Watterson responded to the toast, "Peace Between the Sections," and took occasion to decry the attempts some northerners are, in his opinion, making to turn the negro into a white man. At the same time he struck a note of warning, expressing fears of another civil war between labor and capital.

After analyzing the war of secession and its causes, as he saw them, he went on:

I grew up to regard the institution of African slavery as a monstrous evil. With a gray jacket on my back I abated no part of my abhorrence of it. The war over, I fully realized that the negro could not be suspended, like Mahomet's coffin, in the air; that he must be made a freeman in fact, as he was in name; that he must be habilitated to his new belongings. But after thirty years of observation, experience and reflection, I am forced to agree with the secretary of war that negro suffrage is a failure. It is a failure because the southern blacks are not equal to it. It is a failure because the southern whites will not have it.

The negro can never become in any beneficent, or genuine sense, an integral and recognized part of the body politic except through the forces of evolution, which are undoubtedly at work, but which in the nature of the case must needs go exceedingly slow. Where there is one negro fit for citizenship, there are myriads wholly unfit. Remove every white democrat today living in the south and replace him with a northern republican, and twelve months hence the conditions will be the same, may be worse, since the northern republican would not be likely to have either the patience, or the personal sympathy and knowledge, possessed by the native southerner.

Then he struck a note of warning. It was customary, he said, to regard the ill feeling incident to the war as dead and done with, but the present attitude of the north was such as might, if not actually stirring up renewed trouble, serve to so far estrange the two sections that the conservative forces of the north and south would not be able to coalesce when, if ever, the threatened war of labor and capital broke out between the east and west. In this connection he noted that the same ambiguous clause was still retained in the constitution which gave color to the civil war, and which would still allow any state to claim independence without its citizens being guilty of treason.

HANNA PLEADS FOR PEACE

Urges Employes to Confer with Men and Thus Avoid Strikes.

ERIE, Pa., April 9.—Senator Hanna was the guest of honor and principal speaker tonight at the second annual banquet of the Erie Chamber of Commerce in Scott's Music hall.

Senator Hanna responded to the toast, "Capital and Labor," making a forcible and characteristic address. He began by saying that his subject was most dear to his heart and most important to the people of the country, far above all political questions of the day. He confined much of his remarks to his connection with the civic federation, its objects and aims and the great amount of good work it had done. The federation, he declared, experienced only one failure, a settlement of the great coal strike of last summer. He did not, however, consider that a failure, as when the settlement was effected by the coal commission the men secured better conditions than he had asked for them from the operators.

Employers should, he said, take the initiative in asking their employes for a conference on grievances, when all strikes would be avoided.

ARREST REPORTER IN PARK

Authorities Guard President Against Newspaper Men, One of Whom is Held.

CINNABAR Mont., April 9.—President Roosevelt made an early start this morning from his headquarters in the park for an extended trip through certain portions of the reserve. There are a large number of mountain lions in the park and as the authorities are making a determined effort to exterminate them it is possible the president may get a few shots during his stay.

Notwithstanding that numerous notices had been given to the outside world that no newspaper men would be allowed in the park while the president was there, one enterprising reporter tried to force his way in. He rode a horse and had a dog with him. The man was arrested before he had proceeded far and the dog shot. Later the correspondent was released.

THIEVES AID SPRING MOVING

Loot Residence While Mistress Superintends Removal of Her Furniture.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A man and eight boys looted a house on East Fifty-third street this afternoon. They carried off $5,000 worth of bric-a-brac, silverware and jewelry. Seven of the boys have been arrested. One of them, 8 years old, confessed, and told the names of the others.

The house was occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, who was moving at the time. Mrs. Dempsey left the house at noon and returned at 6 to find the house had been ransacked and almost everything portable had been carried off. The police learned that a man and a number of small boys had been carrying articles from the house, presumably helping the moving.

SENATOR STONE SELLS FARM

Iowa Man the Purchaser and Pays a Small Fortune for It.

NEVADA, Mo., April 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The 480-acre farm of Senator William J. Stone, in Badger township, Vernon county, was sold today to A. M. Lents, an Iowa man, for $13,500.

DEMOCRATS NAME C. F. CLINE

Nominate Candidate to Fight Republicans and Populists for Kansas Seat.

DODGE CITY, Kan., April 9.—C. F. Cline of Stafford was nominated today by the democrats of the Seventh congressional district to succeed Chester I. Long.

OFFICER GOES FOR KELLEY

New York Man Must Answer in Courts of Missouri—Alum Baking Powder Scandal.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The April grand jury, impaneled today in the criminal division of the St. Louis circuit court by Judge Ryan, took up the charges of bribery growing out of the state alum baking powder legislation.

Charges have been made by Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee that Daniel J. Kelley of New York, alleged legislative agent of the baking powder trust, attempted to give him $1,000 to secure the appointment of a senate committee that would handle the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the manufacture of "alum" baking powder in Missouri for the interests of the trust.

Kelley, who was arrested in New York City several days ago at the request of Governor Dockery, was later released on his own recognizance. A requisition for Kelley, signed by Governor Dockery, is now in the hands of a St. Louis detective, enroute to New York City, and a telegram has been sent by Circuit Attorney Folk to District Attorney Jerome, asking that Kelley be rearrested and held to await the arrival of the requisition papers.

Among the witnesses to appear before the grand jury are several state senators and Whitney Layton, a manufacturer of anti-trust baking powder, who is alleged to have been compelled to move his plant from Missouri by the legislation said to have been secured by Kelley.

Circuit Attorney Folk has charge of the prosecution here and is assisted by Attorney General Crow.

Circuit Attorney Folk said to the Associated Press:

The investigation begun by the grand jury here today is preliminary to that to be made at Jefferson City next Monday, when the Cole county grand jury will reconvene and take up the matter fully. Most of the money alleged to have been used in securing favorable legislation is thought to have been paid out in Jefferson county and there will be held the more important part of the investigation.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Daniel J. Kelley failed to appear at the Tombs police court today. When he was arraigned on Tuesday he was allowed to go on his promise that he would be in court today.

GOVERNOR DAVIS IS ACCUSED

Chief Executive of Arkansas May Be Impeached if Committee Report is Adopted.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—The ways and means committee of the house today filed its report on the investigation of charges preferred against Governor Davis by Attorney General Murphy on behalf of the state penitentiary board.

The report, which is a voluminous one, is accompanied by about 1,000 typewritten pages. The committee is divided in its findings, seven of the eleven members signing the majority report, finding certain charges sustained by the evidence, the three principal ones being the alleged misuse of contingent funds, use of a private car furnished by the Choctaw railway, and acceptance of coal from a concern which was supplying the state institutions, no evidence being introduced [illegible] his intention to pay for it.

Three members signed a report exonerating both Governor Davis and the members of the penitentiary board of any action of a criminal nature.

A motion was defeated to postpone further consideration of the reports for a week. A motion is now being discussed to accept the majority report. If it is adopted impeachment proceedings may follow.

SAYS WRIGHT INVENTS ASSETS

Secretary of Defunct Company Files Strong Charges Against Fleeing Promoter.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Among the affidavits presented in the Whitaker Wright case was one by John J. Hiams, formerly secretary of the London and Globe company.

Mr. Hiams declares that Wright always changed the annual reports; that in one of the annual reports an item showed $400,000 on hand, when as a matter of fact most of the money had been borrowed a few days before the statement was issued from another of Wright's corporations and repaid afterward.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Notice was served today on the clerk of the supreme court that Whitaker Wright will appeal from the refusal of the federal circuit court sitting in New York to admit him to bail or to issue a writ of habeas corpus.

SAY FLOWER BRIBES TOO

Authorities Try Doctor as Result of Charges Against Officer.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Dr. R. C. Flower was charged today by Assistant District Attorney Garvan with attempting to bribe Captain Titus when the latter was chief of the detective bureau. The allegation was based upon affidavits made by Dr. Flower and others accusing Andrew D. Melery with the larceny of $2,500, alleged to have been given him to bribe Titus.

Jewell Flower, Dr. Flower's son, said he had drawn up the affidavits. Magistrate Barlow, who was hearing the case, said the affidavits had been submitted to him and that he had ordered the assistant district attorney to make the charge against Dr. Flower. The case was adjourned until April 13.

BLACKS DEMOLISH CITY HALL

Attack Building in Which Whites Dance, Afterwards Sustaining Running Fight.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., April 9.—A mob of negroes numbering nearly fifty, attacking the town hall of Cleves, O., this morning, completely demolished its walls, roof and windows with boulders, clubs and bullets.

A number of young white people were dancing in the hall and several were slightly injured. With drawn revolvers the white men chased the black mob away. A running fight through the town followed and many shots were fired.

RIOTOUS JUDGE IS REMOVED

Virginia House Votes to Unseat Jurist Who Horsewhipped Preacher.

RICHMOND, Va., April 9.—The house of delegates voted to remove Judge Clarence Campbell of Amherst county from the bench for flogging Rev. Dr. Crawford of the State Anti-Saloon league. The division was 63 to 3. The removal resolution goes to the senate for concurrence.

HOWELL WINS THE VICTORY

Secures Seventeen Delegates More Than Enough to Nominate.

CONNOLLY AND STREETER RUN CLOSE

Howell's Opponents Are Unable to Carry Their Own Wards—Singularly Close Contest in the Fourth.

Democratic City Primaries.

	Howell Delegates.	Anti-Howell.	Total Vote.
First ward	12	..	256
Second ward	20	..	245
Third ward	15	..	241
Fourth ward	6	6	207
Fifth ward	..	11	216
Sixth ward	10	5	61
Seventh ward	9	..	279
Eighth ward	..	12	254
Ninth ward	3	6	145
Totals	75	40	1,904

Edward E. Howell won the victory at the democratic primaries yesterday, and will in all probability be nominated for mayor at the city convention Saturday night. There will be a total of 115 delegates in the convention and of these Howell has elected seventy-five, or seventeen more than the number necessary to nominate.

James P. Connolly of the First ward and Ed S. Streeter of the Seventh were the mayoralty candidates who opposed Howell at the primaries, but both of them failed to carry their home wards, and their names are not likely to be heard in the convention.

Just what the forty anti-Howell delegates who were elected yesterday will do in the convention as to a mayoralty candidate is problematical. It is possible that they may spring a dark horse and give him a complimentary vote at least. The fifteen delegates elected in the Sixth ward without opposition are pledged to vote for Ed P. Smith for mayor, but ten of them are understood to have strong Howell leanings.

First Ward.

The strife in the First ward between the Streeter-Howell and Connolly delegations became quite bitter during the afternoon, and especially so in the evening, when the judges and clerks were engaged in sorting and counting the ballots. The Connolly supporters endeavored upon several occasions to have the clerk and judge throw out Streeter-Howell ballots which were held to be spoiled, while in reality they were only crudely marked. The intense feeling over the result came to a focus just before the vote was canvassed, when three fist fights occurred, none of the participants receiving any injuries other than slightly bruised countenances. The vote cast was quite heavy, the Howell slate being elected by a small majority, receiving 135 votes, against 124 for Connolly.

Second Ward.

In the Second ward the contest was sufficiently warm to make the Howell adherents canvass the ward very closely for all the democratic votes in that district which might be secured for their delegation, and there was no laxiness shown in the Howell camp. The successful Howell ticket was elected by a vote of nearly two to one, the high vote being 164 for Howell to 86 for Connolly. During the time the polls were open but little excitement was caused by the clashes between the supporters of the two delegations and after the vote was canvassed the battle of the ballots was gracefully accepted and later discussed over flowing cups in a neighboring saloon where the crowd congregated.

Third Ward.

The Third ward sends a solid Howell delegation of fifteen members to the convention, the same being understood as pledged to Charles Schnauber for councilman. Pat Ford, sr., led in the balloting with 149. The low men on the Howell ticket were M. Landon and Moses Coons with 137 each. The high men on the Streeter-Connolly ticket were Patrick Lahey and James Shea, with 102 each. The total vote of the ward was 241 and it is charged by the election officers that because of an error in the office of the city clerk in preparing the registration books about forty residents of the ward were deprived of voting, their names not appearing on the registration books, while many names of residents along Fifteenth street were duplicated. A policeman inside the voting place at 1024 Dodge street excluded all except the election officers and one challenger for each side, while another officer kept the workers on the opposite side of the street, with the result that there was no disorder during the day.

Fourth Ward.

In the hotly-contested Fourth ward the antis elected Abbott, Fitzgerald, Gillespie and Gonden, and the Howell faction, Weaver, Seay, Dillrance, Besen and Callahan. The ward is entitled to twelve delegates and for the remaining three places there are six antis and one Howell man tied with 103 votes each. The antis have proposed that the names of all the tied men be put in a hat and three drawn, which would give the Howell man a chance of drawing the one they would have in the bunch. But the Howell faction demurs to this and wants to put six of their names in against six of the antis. It now looks as though the matter might have to go to the city committee and perhaps to the convention, in which event the Howell faction would have a decided advantage. The total vote of the ward was 207, making 104 the majority. Abbott, with 106 votes, was high man of the day, and Weaver, with 105, the high man on the Howell list. The low man on the Howell list was James Ciha, with 99, and the low man on the antis' list was George E. Yager, with 101.

Fifth Ward.

The Fifth ward delegation, as elected, calls itself the "independent" delegation and is pledged to support for mayor the best and strongest democrat that can be induced to make the race; for city clerk, M. P. O'Connor; for tax commissioner, William Fleming; for comptroller, C. O. Lobeck; for councilman, Hobart Williams. There were 216 votes polled at the primary. Of these 123 were straight anti-Howell votes and 64 Howell votes, with 23 scratched and 6 spoiled tickets. The high men on the successful or anti-Howell ticket are John E. Reagan and John F. Moriarity, with 141 votes each. The low man on this ticket received 131 votes and is A. A. Arter. The two high men on the Howell ticket are Martin Tighe and Thomas H. Dailey, who got 81 votes each, and the low man is Elmer Welmer, who received 72 votes.

Sixth Ward.

There was no contest in the Sixth ward, the delegation being conceded to Ed P. Smith. Sixty-one votes were cast. The delegation will be for George Smith as a candidate for the city council.

Seventh Ward.

Edward Howell's delegation won handily over that pledged to Ed Streeter in the

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers and Colder Friday; Saturday Probably Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	51	1 p. m.	74
6 a. m.	44	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	48	3 p. m.	78
8 a. m.	53	4 p. m.	79
9 a. m.	59	5 p. m.	78
10 a. m.	64	6 p. m.	76
11 a. m.	69	7 p. m.	73
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	71
		9 p. m.	69

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES TODAY

List of Polling Places in the Different Wards of the City.

Republican primaries will be held Friday from 12 o'clock noon until 7 o'clock in the evening. The polling places in the different wards are as follows:

First Ward—1703 South Tenth street.
Second Ward—1433 South Sixteenth street.
Third Ward—313 North Fifteenth street.
Fourth Ward—Bee building.
Fifth Ward—Ed Morgan's, near Sixteenth and Corby streets.
Sixth Ward—Idlewild hall, Twenty-fourth and Grant streets.
Seventh Ward—1507 South Twenty-ninth avenue.
Eighth Ward—Chris Boyer's, Twenty-second and Cuming streets.
Ninth Ward—2818 Farnam street.

The delegates selected will meet in convention Saturday afternoon to nominate candidates for the elective municipal officers. The delegations favorable to Mayor Moores in all cases occupy the second place on the official ballot, the top position having been given to the anti-delegations. In most of the wards the voters will also express preference for councilman.

CUTS HIS THROAT ON TRAIN

Despondent Illinois Farmer Takes His Own Life While Traveling.

W. W. Connelly, a resident of Elmwood, Ill., was discovered dead with his throat cut on Union Pacific train No. 6 by the conductor just after leaving South Omaha. When the train reached the Union station Coroner Brailey was sent for and took charge of the remains. The identity of the man was disclosed by letters in his pockets and a telegram was sent to Mrs. Anna Connelly. A reply was received at a late hour from Mayor W. J. Smith of Elmwood, directing that the body be sent forward to that place, which will be done today.

Connelly was a passenger from Elko, Nev., which is on the Central Pacific, and had been a through passenger. He was a man of about 40 years of age and appeared to have been in poor health. This assumption is borne out by the contents of a letter from the wife of the dead man, in which she says that she is sorry to hear that he is not feeling well. The letter was couched in very loving terms, and gives an account of the writer's success in getting along with the farm during the husband's absence. It is thought that the deed was the result of despondency over ill health.

The discovery was made by the conductor who in collecting tickets tried the toilet room door. The dead man lay against this and it was with difficulty that he could be removed from the room. He had cut his throat right across with an ordinary pocket-knife. The train arrived in Omaha about 5:45 o'clock. Deceased had only 35 cents in his pockets.

TORNADO SWEEPS KANSAS

Great Damage is Reported from Altamont, but Without Details.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 9.—A tornado passed over southeastern Kansas at 4 this afternoon. Passengers on an eastbound 'Frisco train say it was reported at Altamont, as the train passed through, that a tornado had passed over the town and had done much damage. No further particulars can be learned.

HANCEVILLE, Ala., April 9.—Two more deaths resulted today from the tornado which swept the country west of here on Wednesday. They are Isabelle McCoy, aged 6, and Effie McCoy. Two other members of the same family are also expected to die.

POISONS CANDY TO SLAY FOE

Indiana Man Sends Sweets Saturated with Arsenic to Old Master.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—David Goodwin of Wayne county is under arrest, charged with attempting to poison Joseph Meyers of Richmond, his wife and 12-year-old daughter. He bought candy and gave it to the little daughter to send to her father.

An analysis by Frank Hinton, with whom the Goodwin child lives, shows the stuff to be saturated with arsenic. Goodwin formerly worked for Meyers.

KEENE POOL IS DISSOLVED

Southern Pacific Stock Collected to Fight Harriman is Distributed.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Official announcement was made today of the dissolution of the Southern Pacific pool. Mr. Taylor made the announcement. He said also that the stock had been distributed. Mr. Taylor confirmed the report that Mr. Keene is to take a trip to Europe.

Movements of Ocean Vessels April 9.

At New York—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from Hamburg via Boulogne and Plymouth. Sailed: LaBretagne, for Harve; Koenigin Luise, for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Armenian, for Liverpool; Neustria, for Marseilles via Gibraltar; Deutchland, for Hamburg.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Celtic, from New York via Queenstown. Sailed: Irishman, for Portland; Mayflower, for Boston via Queenstown; Pretorian, for Halifax and St. John, N. B., via Moville.

At Gibraltar—Passed: Ravenna, from New York, for Naples and Genoa.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Ultonia, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed: Germanic, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Halifax—Arrived: Laurentian, from New York.

At Havre—Arrived: La Savoie, from New York.

At Calcutta—Sailed: Eva, for San Francisco.

At Maulmain—Arrived: Ellerie, from Portland, Ore., via Manila.

At Copenhagen—Arrived: Noorge, from New York via Christiana.

At The Lizard—Passed: Kensington from New York, for Antwerp.

At London—Sailed: Manitou, for New York.

At Naples—Sailed: California, for New York.

At Genoa—Arrived: Commonwealth, from Boston via Ponta del Gada.

At Moville—Arrived: Corinthian, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

LAWMAKERS GO HOME

Final Dissolution of the Legislature Not Marked by Any Strenuous Scenes.

MEMBERS JOIN IN SINGING "AMERICA"

Governor Mickey Appears in Person and Addresses Both Houses.

STATEMENT OF THE APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Anderson Places Them at $3,650,000 and Revenue in Excess of That.

DIVERGENT VIEWS ON TAX VALUATION

Governor and Auditor Two Hundred Million Dollars Apart on Their Estimates of the Probable Total Valuation.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, April 9.—(Special.)—The twenty-eighth session of the Nebraska legislature adjourned sine die at 12:30 p. m. today. Having convened Tuesday, January 6, the house exceeded the sixty-day limit by six and the senate by eight days. Nominally the hour of final adjournment was 1 o'clock, and the day Wednesday (yesterday), that time having been decided on by joint resolution. Therefore the old clocks in each chamber, which had lent themselves to so many similar tricks in previous legislatures, in deceitful silence recorded the formal hour. Not since 1 o'clock yesterday morning has either house or senate taken an adjournment; the interims all have been "five-minute recesses."

The closing scenes in both houses were uneventful. The end came in cold formality and with but a small fragment of the membership of either body present. The greater number of senators and representatives had left for their homes on the previous night or this morning, since the session was practically ended last night, when, at 10 o'clock, in the house the last measure was passed. The galleries, lobbies and those parts of the floors usually occupied by visitors were deserted. Quietly and without ostentation the affairs in each branch of this law making body were terminated, when Speaker Mockett in the house and a few minutes later President Pro Tem Harrison in the senate, dropped their gavels upon their desks and formally declared the respective houses adjourned sine die.

The senate completed its work last night and remained in session only to wait until the house could wind up its affairs, all of which was done last night save the signing of a few bills by the speaker which the law requires done in the presence of the house. This delay was due to an unavoidable rush in the enrolling rooms. The houses convened at 9:30 this morning. As fast as the bills could be brought from the enrolling rooms they were signed by the speaker and sent to the governor. All were senate files. The frequent exchange of visits of the clerks from the two houses and the occasional appearance of the governor's private secretary were about all that transpired to sustain the life of the dying session. Members were occupying the time in a general handshaking festival and many of them left for their homes before the end came.

Bartley Committee Discharged.

The house awoke from its dying dream long enough to adopt a resolution introduced by Knox of Buffalo, requesting that the committee appointed to investigate the so-called Bartley cigar box, of which committee Mr. Knox was chairman, be discharged from further duty.

It was 12:15 when the speaker affixed his signature to the last bill and Deles Dernier of Cass offered a motion that the speaker appoint a committee of three to proceed to the senate and inform that body that the house had finished its work and was ready to adjourn. Deles Dernier, chairman, Jahnel of Washington and Kennedy of Douglas were appointed. Immediately Douglas of Rock moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the governor, in company with a like committee from the senate, inform his excellency that the legislature had reached the end of its labors and ask him if he had any further messages to transmit. Douglas, Bartoo of Valley and Fries of Howard were named on this committee. The respective committees in the senate were composed of these members: Brown of Keya Paha, Cox of Hamilton, Hall of Burt, O'Neill of Lancaster and Jennings of Thayer. Each committee attended to its formal work and the joint committee to wait upon the chief executive returned with him in person, going first to the house, where Governor Mickey made this brief address:

Governor Thanks Legislators.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of this House: I wish to inform you that I have no further message to transmit to your honorable body for its official consideration. But I have one message that I would not forego the pleasure of transmitting, and in order that I may derive the greatest pleasure from it I come in person to convey that message to you. I wish to express my sincere thanks to this body for its generous and thoughtful consideration of the governor during our deliberations this winter, and to express the appreciation and gratitude for the cordial relations that have existed between us. I would not fail to express to you personally my sincere regard for you as gentlemen. And let me say, in the sincerity of my heart, that in all my thirty-five years' residence and experience in Nebraska I have never known a superior body of men assembled as the house of representatives in this state. I have commended your work, and I commend it now. Almost in its entirety have I, as the chief executive of the state, approved the labors of this honorable body. While we have differed in some instances, I feel, and I believe that you feel, those differences were inspired from true hearts and sincere motives, and so we can part knowing that our official relations are whole; that each has done his duty the very best that he knew how. I extend to you all the heartiest wish for life's best favors.

The governor was heartily cheered and Speaker Mockett immediately said:

I take it on myself to express to you, Governor Mickey, the cordial feeling which this house has for your sincerity of purpose and the high admiration and respect it has for your administration as governor, and to add that we have in you, as a gentleman and chief executive of this great commonwealth, the utmost confidence.

The governor was escorted to the senate chamber, where he spoke in almost identical terms, assuring the members of the upper branch of the legislature that their labors had entitled them and received from him the highest approbation he could bestow.

Declares Session Ended.

Loomis of Dodge, the venerable leader of the minority, made the motion to adjourn sine die in the house at 12:20. Mr. Loomis' motion was couched in characteristic language, being eloquent enough to appeal to the sentiments and emotions of everyone in the hall. The motion was carried, and Speaker Mockett, letting his gavel fall firmly on his high desk, pronounced the formal sentence of final ad-